

THE CORRECT IDENTITY OF *ACLERIS INANA* (ROBINSON)
(LEPIDOPTERA: TORTRICIDAE)

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Abstract.—The true identity of *Acleris inana* (Robinson) is revealed and the genitalia are figured.

While curating the species of *Acleris* in the collection of the United States National Museum of Natural History it soon became abundantly clear that the identity of several species was confused, and that many series were mixed. Contributing to this confusion is the fact that the phenotypes are frequently repeated in several taxa and the study of the genitalia is the only means of correctly identifying the species.

Among the similarly marked species is *Acleris inana* (Robinson) (1869: 281) described as *Teras inana*. The number of specimens in his series was not indicated although he had at least two because he stated "Habitat.—Mass., N.Y." This species belongs to a group of closely similar species consisting of *A. inana* (Robinson), *A. flavivittana* (Clemens), *A. robinsoniana* (Forbes), and perhaps others.

Of *inana*, McDunnough (1934) stated that the "... determination of this species is based on a specimen compared by the writer in 1925 with a series in the United States National Museum under this name, and by a recent examination of a specimen in the American Museum Collection labelled "Homotype" by Kearfott." Unfortunately, McDunnough did not see or examine the Lectotype, which is in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, but based his identification on specimens that appear to have been incorrectly identified. Mc-

Dunnough's figure of the female genitalia (1934, p. 331, fig. 1) which he supposed to be *inana*, does not agree with the type, and I have not yet been able to associate definitely any species with his figure. Subsequently, Razowski (1966) figured as *inana* (fig. 526) what appears to be exactly the same as that figured by McDunnough (see above). In neither case have I been able to ascertain what species they illustrated.

So far, I have been able to associate definitely with *inana*, two females from Missouri, Jasper County, Sarcoxie, 14 June 1975, in the J. R. Heitzman collection and four specimens in the United States National Museum as follows: One male and two females are labeled "NY." The male bears a further label inscribed "agrees perfectly with type" and one female bears a label "Mass. Agrees with type." The lectotype, designated by Klots (1942) and now in the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, bears the following label data: Small, square white label "36." Small white label "NY." Red label: *Teras inana* C. T. Robinson, 7439." Green label, genitalia slide by JFGC, female, USNM 25553. The genitalia of the lectotype are illustrated in Fig. 1.

I am uncertain whether *Acleris flavivittana* (Clemens) is a distinct species. The type of *flavivittana*, apparently, is lost. The female genitalia of a series of specimens in the United States National Museum from

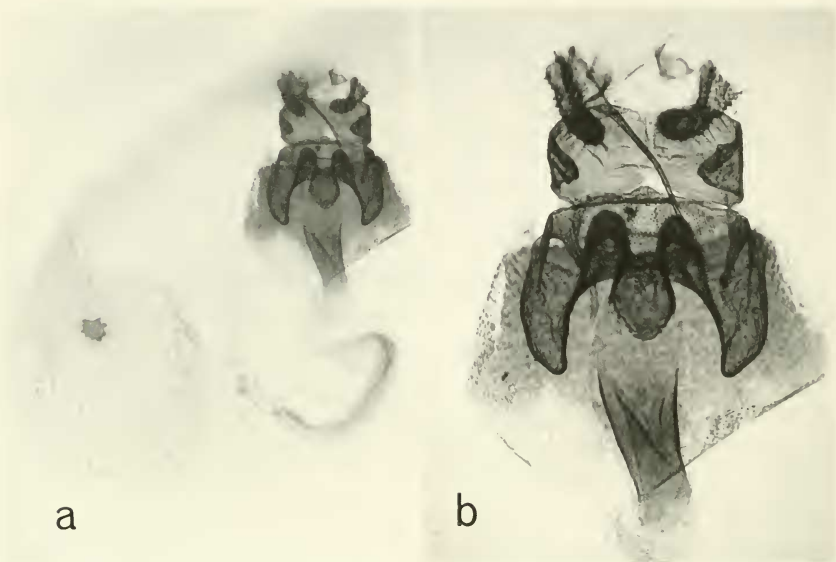


Fig. 1. *Acleris inana*. a, Ventral view of female genitalia. b, Enlarged view of sterigma, ostium and posterior part of ductus bursae.

Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Washington state identified as *flavivittana* are practically identical to those of *inana*. Until such time as the status of *flavivittana* can be established beyond a doubt I am retaining the two names.

I wish to thank the authorities of the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences for the loan of the type of *Acleris inana* (Robinson). Also I wish to thank Victor Krantz for the photographs and Silver West for typing the manuscript, both of the Smithsonian staff.

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